(173)

Patent Shameem

US 4353734

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 26	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 27	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 28	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 29	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 30	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 31	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002

NEWS EXPRESS	October 14 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

Golam Shameem

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:03:44 ON 12 NOV 2002

=> FIL CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:04:41 ON 12 NOV 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Nov 2002 VOL 137 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Nov 2002 (20021111/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> s us 4353734/pn
L1 1 US 4353734/PN
(US4353734/PN)

=> select l1
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1-):1
ENTER DISPLAY CODE (TI) OR ?:rn
E1 THROUGH E49 ASSIGNED

=> FIL REGISTRY
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.50	2.92

Golam Shameem

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:05:37 ON 12 NOV 2002

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 NOV 2002 HIGHEST RN 472955-11-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 NOV 2002 HIGHEST RN 472955-11-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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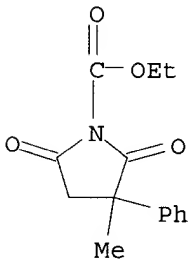
=> d scan

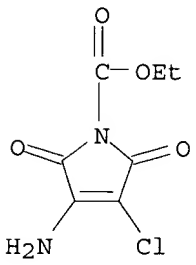
L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-2,5-dioxo-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H15 N O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

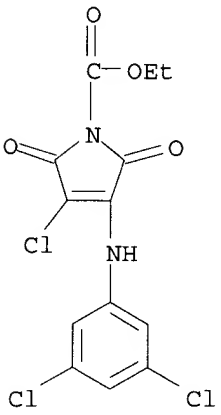
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):48

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-amino-4-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C7 H7 Cl N2 O4



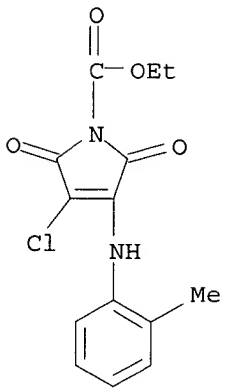
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-chloro-4-[(3,5-dichlorophenyl)amino]-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H9 Cl3 N2 O4



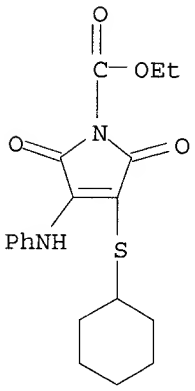
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-chloro-2,5-dihydro-4-[(2-methylphenyl)amino]-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H13 Cl N2 O4



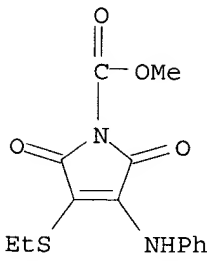
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-(cyclohexylthio)-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-4-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C19 H22 N2 O4 S



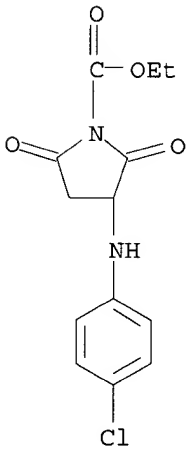
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-(ethylthio)-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-4-(phenylamino)-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H14 N2 O4 S



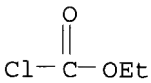
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H13 Cl N2 O4



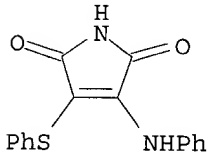
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN Carbonochloridic acid, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C3 H5 Cl O2
CI COM



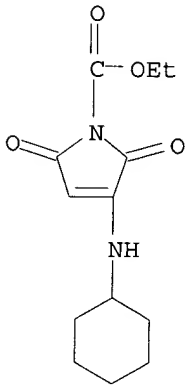
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 3-(phenylamino)-4-(phenylthio)- (9CI)
MF C16 H12 N2 O2 S



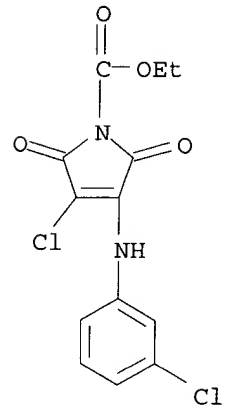
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-(cyclohexylamino)-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H18 N2 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-chloro-4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H10 Cl2 N2 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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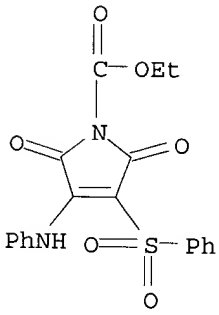
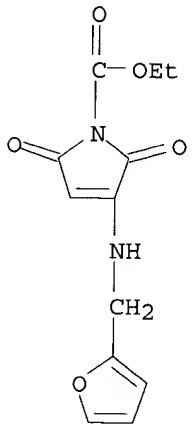
MF C19 H16 N2 O6 S



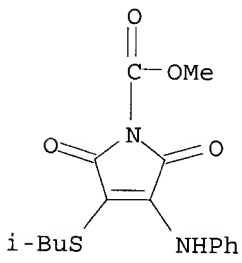
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2-furanylmethyl)amino]-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C12 H12 N2 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-3-[(2-methylpropyl)thio]-2,5-dioxo-4-(phenylamino)-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C16 H18 N2 O4 S



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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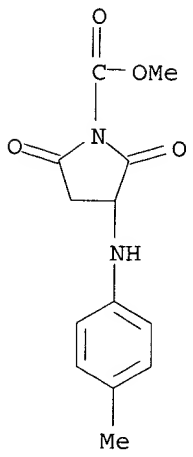
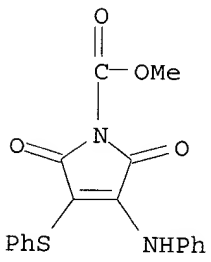
IN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-2,5-dioxo-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H14 N2 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-(phenylamino)-4-(phenylthio)-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C18 H14 N2 O4 S



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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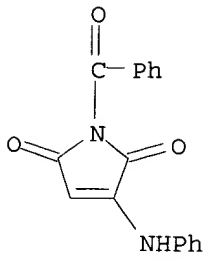
IN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 1-benzoyl-3-(phenylamino)- (9CI)
MF C17 H12 N2 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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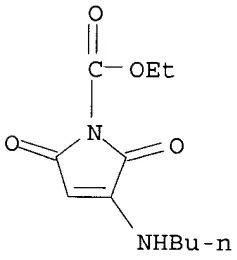
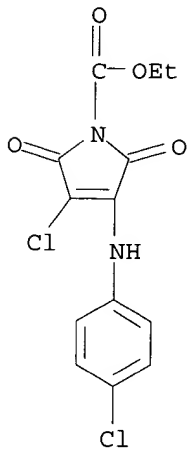
MF C11 H16 N2 O4



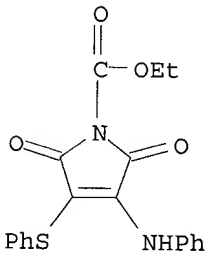
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-chloro-4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H10 Cl2 N2 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-(phenylamino)-4-(phenylthio)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C19 H16 N2 O4 S



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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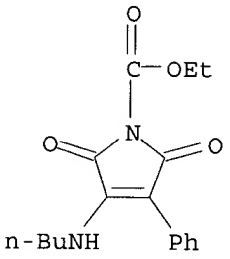
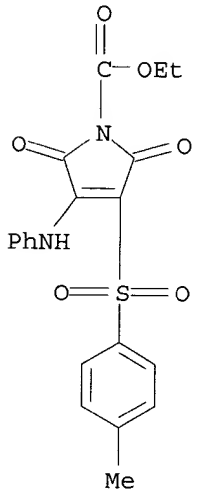
MF C17 H20 N2 O4



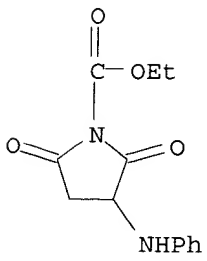
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2,5-dioxo-4-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C20 H18 N2 O6 S



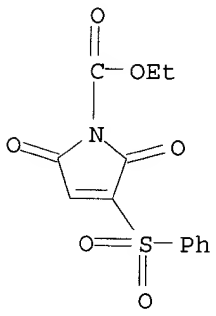
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 2,5-dioxo-3-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H14 N2 O4



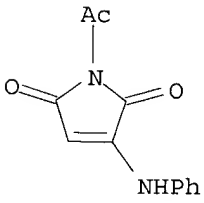
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H11 N O6 S



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 1-acetyl-3-(phenylamino)- (9CI)
MF C12 H10 N2 O3

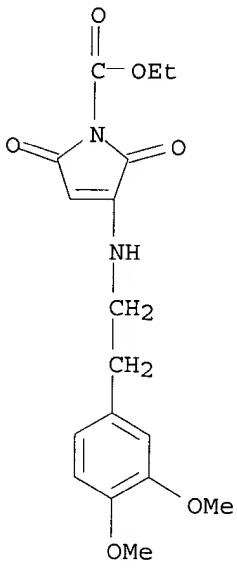


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

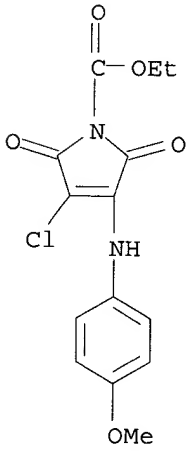
Golam Shameem

IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C17 H20 N2 O6



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-chloro-2,5-dihydro-4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H13 Cl N2 O5

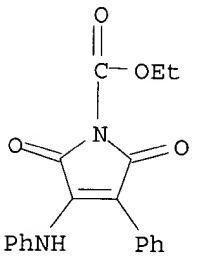


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

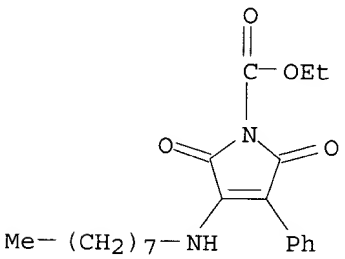
Golam Shameem

IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C19 H16 N2 O4



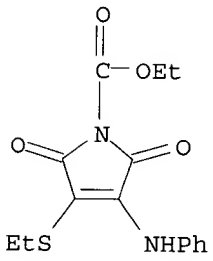
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-3-(octylamino)-2,5-dioxo-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C21 H28 N2 O4



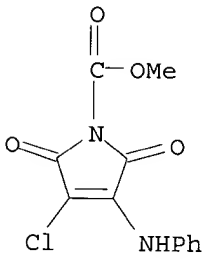
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-(ethylthio)-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-4-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C15 H16 N2 O4 S



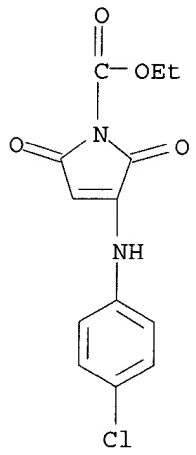
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-4-(phenylamino)-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C12 H9 Cl N2 O4



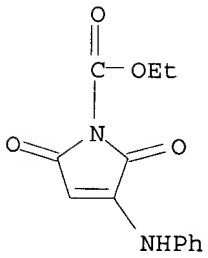
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H11 Cl N2 O4



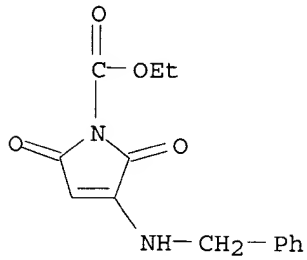
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H12 N2 O4



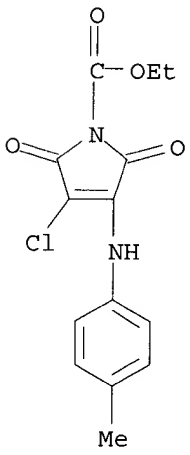
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H14 N2 O4



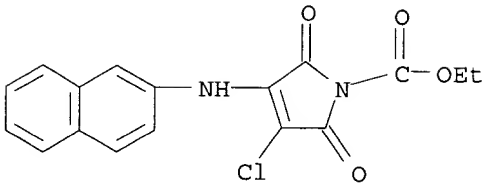
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-chloro-2,5-dihydro-4-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H13 Cl N2 O4



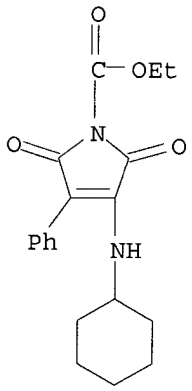
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-chloro-2,5-dihydro-4-(2-naphthalenylamino)-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C17 H13 Cl N2 O4



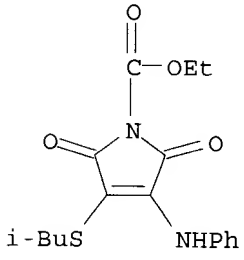
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-(cyclohexylamino)-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C19 H22 N2 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

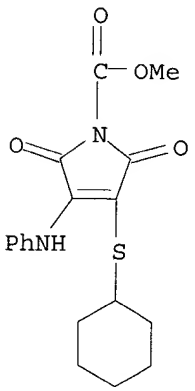
L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-3-[(2-methylpropyl)thio]-2,5-dioxo-4-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C17 H20 N2 O4 S



Golam Shameem

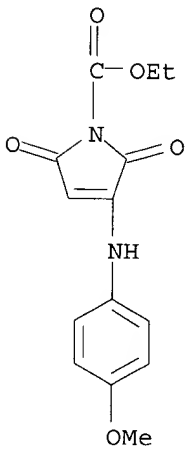
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-(cyclohexylthio)-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-4-(phenylamino)-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C18 H20 N2 O4 S



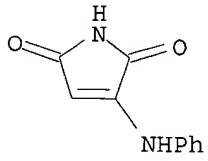
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H14 N2 O5



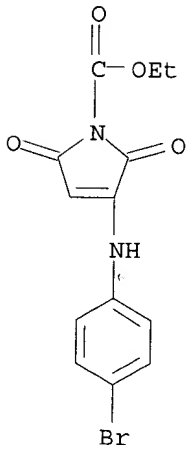
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 3-(phenylamino)- (9CI)
MF C10 H8 N2 O2



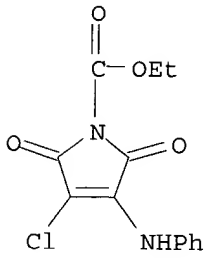
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)amino]-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H11 Br N2 O4



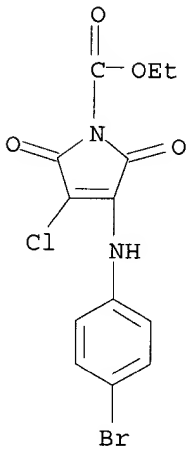
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-4-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H11 Cl N2 O4



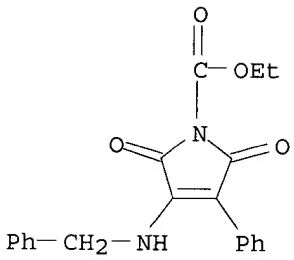
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)amino]-4-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C13 H10 Br Cl N2 O4



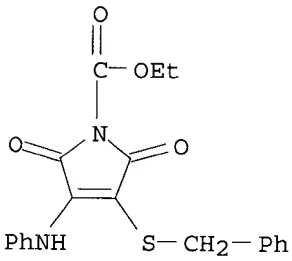
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-phenyl-4-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C20 H18 N2 O4



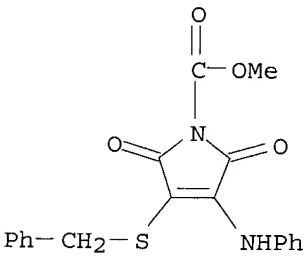
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-(phenylamino)-4-[(phenylmethyl)thio]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C20 H18 N2 O4 S



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

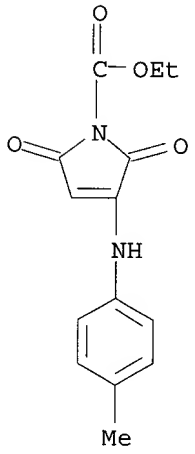
L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-(phenylamino)-4-[(phenylmethyl)thio]-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C19 H16 N2 O4 S



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

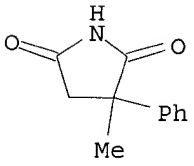
Golam Shameem

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-2,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H14 N2 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 49 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 3-methyl-3-phenyl- (9CI)
MF C11 H11 N O2
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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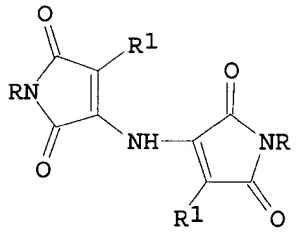
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.76	3.68

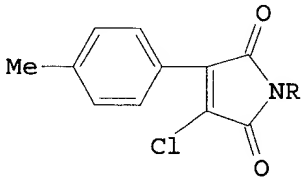
Golam Shameem

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:06:55 ON 12 NOV 2002

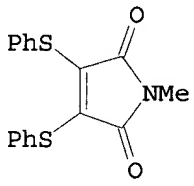
AN 1982:85362 CAPLUS
DN 96:85362
TI NH-bonded maleimide dimers
AU Augustin, Manfred; Koehler, Manfred; Faust, Juergen
CS Sekt. Chem., Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg, Halle/Saale, 4020, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO Z. Chem. (1981), 21(12), 446
CODEN: ZECEAL; ISSN: 0044-2402
DT Journal
LA German
GI



I



II



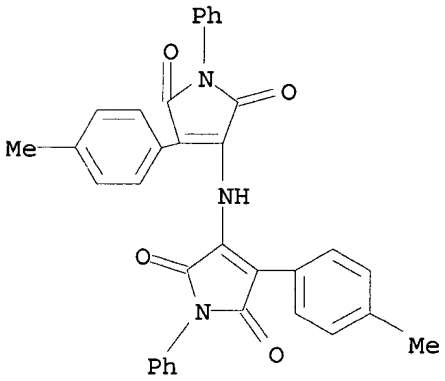
III

AB The maleimide dimers I (R = Me, Ph, R1 = p-MeC6H4; R = Me, R1 = PhS) were prepd. by treating the maleimides II (R = Me, Ph) and III with NaN3. I were treated with MeONa to give the monoanions.

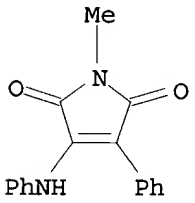
IT **80775-56-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and conversion to anion)

RN 80775-56-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 3,3'-iminobis[4-(4-methylphenyl)-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 2001:177434 CAPLUS
DN 135:19511
TI 3-Anilino-4-arylmaleimides: potent and selective inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3)
AU Smith, D. G.; Buffet, M.; Fenwick, A. E.; Haigh, D.; Ife, R. J.; Saunders, M.; Slingsby, B. P.; Stacey, R.; Ward, R. W.
CS New Frontiers Science Park, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Harlow, Essex, CM19 5AW, UK
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(5), 635-639
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Potent 3-anilino-4-arylmaleimide glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) inhibitors have been prepd. using automated array methodol. A no. of these are highly selective, having little inhibitory potency against more than 20 other protein kinases.
IT **264206-67-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of 3-anilino-4-arylmaleimides as potent and selective inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3)
RN 264206-67-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 1-methyl-3-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 26	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 27	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 28	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 29	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 30	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 31	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002

NEWS EXPRESS	October 14 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Golam Shameem

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:01:39 ON 12 NOV 2002

=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 NOV 2002 HIGHEST RN 472955-11-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 NOV 2002 HIGHEST RN 472955-11-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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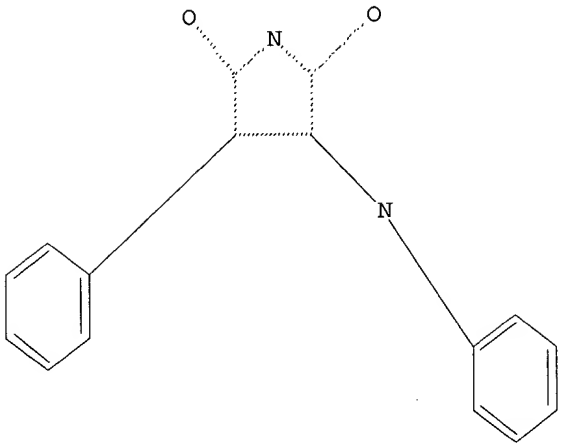

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    180 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     180 ITERATIONS                          50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:          2796 TO     4404
PROJECTED ANSWERS:              964 TO     1996

L2            50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:02:30 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   3554 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    3554 ITERATIONS                      1340 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L3          1340 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FIL CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              140.66     140.87

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:02:57 ON 12 NOV 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Nov 2002 VOL 137 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Nov 2002 (20021111/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

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L4 16 L3

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L4 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

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L5 9 L4 AND PY<1999

=> s l4 and py>1999
2704371 PY>1999
L6 7 L4 AND PY>1999

Same

=> s l4 not l5
L7 7 L4 NOT L5

=> d bib abs l7 tot

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:615439 CAPLUS
DN 137:150255
TI Nerve regeneration-associated treatment of neuronal injury conditions with glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK-3) inhibitors
IN Doherty, Patrick; Eickholt, Britta Johanna; Skaper, Stephen Drake; Walsh, Frank Sinclair
PA Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002062387	A1	20020815	WO 2002-GB542	20020207

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

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LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 2001-3031 A 20010207

AB A method of treatment for the promotion of nerve regeneration, including axonal regrowth, axonal outgrowth, and prevention of growth cone collapse, in cases of acute neuronal injury, such as crush injury, acute stroke, ischemia, neurotraumatic insult, spinal cord injury and neurotrauma in humans or non-human mammals is provided. The method comprises the administration of an effective, nontoxic and pharmaceutically acceptable amt. of a GSK-3 inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable deriv. thereof.

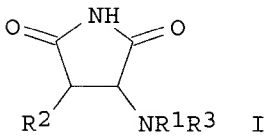
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:747748 CAPLUS
DN 135:288688
TI Pyrrole-2,5-dione derivatives for the treatment of diabetes
IN Haigh, David; Slingsby, Brian Peter; Smith, David Glynn; Ward, Robert William
PA Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001074771	A1	20011011	WO 2001-EP3687	20010402

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 2000-8264 A 20000404
OS MARPAT 135:288688
GI



I

AB The title compds. I [R1 = substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic arom. ring, which ring may be fused to a substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic arom. or non-arom. ring; R2 = substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic arom. ring, which ring may be fused to a substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic arom. ring, with the proviso that R2 is not 3-indolyl or a

fused-ring deriv. of 3-indolyl; R3 = H, or R1 and R3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a fused substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring], inhibitors of GSK-3, were prepd. E.g., a mixt. of 3-(4-aminophenylthio)phenylacetic acid, 3-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione, and 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone was heated in a sealed tube in a hotblock set at 690C for 28.5 h to give 3-[4-[3-(carboxymethyl)phenylthio]phenylamino]-4-(2,3-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione.

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:490373 CAPLUS
DN 135:298585
TI Inhibition of GSK-3 selectively reduces glucose-6-phosphatase and phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase gene expression
AU Lochhead, Pamela A.; Coghlan, Matthew; Rice, Simon Q. J.; Sutherland, Calum
CS Division of Cell Signalling, School of Life Sciences, University of Dundee, Dundee, DD1 5EH, UK
SO Diabetes (2001), 50(5), 937-946
CODEN: DIAEAZ; ISSN: 0012-1797
PB American Diabetes Association
DT Journal
LA English
AB A major action of insulin is to regulate the transcription rate of specific genes. The expression of these genes is dramatically altered in type 2 diabetes. For example, the expression of two hepatic genes, glucose-6-phosphatase and PEPCK, is normally inhibited by insulin, but in type 2 diabetes, their expression is insensitive to insulin. An agent that mimics the effect of insulin on the expression of these genes would reduce gluconeogenesis and hepatic glucose output, even in the presence of insulin resistance. The repressive actions of insulin on these genes are dependent on phosphatidylinositol (PI) 3-kinase. However, the mols. that lie between this lipid kinase and the two gene promoters are unknown. Glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) is inhibited following activation of PI 3-kinase and protein kinase B. In hepatoma cells, the authors find that selectively reducing GSK-3 activity strongly reduces the expression of both gluconeogenic genes. The effect is at the level of transcription and is obsd. with induced or basal gene expression. In addn., GSK-3 inhibition does not result in the subsequent activation of protein kinase B or inhibition of the transcription factor FKHR, which are candidate regulatory mols. for these promoters. Thus, GSK-3 activity is required for basal activity of each promoter. Inhibitors of GSK-3 should therefore reduce hepatic glucose output, as well as increase the synthesis of glycogen from L-glucose. These findings indicate that GSK-3 inhibitors may have greater therapeutic potential for lowering blood glucose levels and treating type 2 diabetes than previously realized.

RE.CNT 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:266655 CAPLUS
DN 135:87082
TI Selective small-molecule inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3 activity protect primary neurons from death
AU Cross, Darren A. E.; Culbert, Ainsley A.; Chalmers, Katy A.; Facci, Laura; Skaper, Stephen D.; Reith, Alastair D.
CS Neurology Centre of Excellence in Drug Discovery, GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals, Essex, CM19 5AW, UK

SO Journal of Neurochemistry (2001), 77(1), 94-102
CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI 3-kinase)/protein kinase B (PKB; also known as Akt) signaling pathway is recognized as playing a central role in the survival of diverse cell types. Glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) is a ubiquitously expressed serine/threonine protein kinase that is one of several known substrates of PKB. PKB phosphorylates GSK-3 in response to insulin and growth factors, which inhibits GSK-3 activity and leads to the modulation of multiple GSK-3 regulated cellular processes. We show that the novel potent and selective small-mol. inhibitors of GSK-3; SB-415286 and SB-216763, protect both central and peripheral nervous system neurons in culture from death induced by reduced PI 3-kinase pathway activity. The inhibition of neuronal death mediated by these compds. correlated with inhibition of GSK-3 activity and modulation of GSK-3 substrates tau and .beta.-catenin. Thus, in addn. to the previously assigned roles of GSK-3, our data provide clear pharmacol. and biochem. evidence that selective inhibition of the endogenous pool of GSK-3 activity in primary neurons is sufficient to prevent death, implicating GSK-3 as a physiol. relevant principal regulatory target of the PI 3-kinase/PKB neuronal survival pathway.
RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:177434 CAPLUS
DN 135:19511
TI 3-Anilino-4-arylmaleimides: potent and selective inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3)
AU Smith, D. G.; Buffet, M.; Fenwick, A. E.; Haigh, D.; Ife, R. J.; Saunders, M.; Slingsby, B. P.; Stacey, R.; Ward, R. W.
CS New Frontiers Science Park, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Harlow, Essex, CM19 5AW, UK
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(5), 635-639
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Potent 3-anilino-4-arylmaleimide glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) inhibitors have been prepd. using automated array methodol. A no. of these are highly selective, having little inhibitory potency against more than 20 other protein kinases.
RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:801145 CAPLUS
DN 134:112113
TI Selective small molecule inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3 modulate glycogen metabolism and gene transcription
AU Coghlan, Matthew P.; Culbert, Ainsley A.; Cross, Darren A. E.; Corcoran, Stacey L.; Yates, John W.; Pearce, Nigel J.; Rausch, Oliver L.; Murphy, Gregory J.; Carter, Paul S.; Cox, Lynne Roxbee; Mills, David; Brown, Murray J.; Haigh, David; Ward, Robert W.; Smith, David G.; Murray, Kenneth J.; Reith, Alastair D.; Holder, Julie C.
CS Department of Vascular Biology, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Essex, CM19 5AD, UK
SO Chemistry & Biology (2000), 7(10), 793-803

CODEN: CBOLE2; ISSN: 1074-5521
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Background: Glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) is a serine/threonine protein kinase, the activity of which is inhibited by a variety of extracellular stimuli including insulin, growth factors, cell specification factors and cell adhesion. Consequently, inhibition of GSK-3 activity has been proposed to play a role in the regulation of numerous signaling pathways that elicit pleiotropic cellular responses. This report describes the identification and characterization of potent and selective small mol. inhibitors of GSK-3. Results: SB-216763 and SB-415286 are structurally distinct maleimides that inhibit GSK-3.alpha. in vitro, with Kis of 9 nM and 31 nM resp., in an ATP competitive manner. These compds. inhibited GSK-3.beta. with similar potency. However, neither compd. significantly inhibited any member of a panel of 24 other protein kinases. Furthermore, treatment of cells with either compd. stimulated responses characteristic of extracellular stimuli that are known to inhibit GSK-3 activity. Thus, SB-216763 and SB-415286 stimulated glycogen synthesis in human liver cells and induced expression of a .beta.-catenin-LEF/TCF regulated reporter gene in HEK293 cells. In both cases, compd. treatment was demonstrated to inhibit cellular GSK-3 activity as assessed by activation of glycogen synthase, which is a direct target of this kinase. Conclusions: SB-216763 and SB-415286 are novel, potent and selective cell permeable inhibitors of GSK-3. Therefore, these compds. represent valuable pharmacol. tools with which the role of GSK-3 in cellular signaling can be further elucidated. Furthermore, development of similar compds. may be of use therapeutically in disease states assocd. with elevated GSK-3 activity such as non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus and neurodegenerative disease.
RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:260233 CAPLUS
DN 132:293662
TI Preparation of pyrroledione derivatives as inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3
IN Coghlan, Matthew Paul; Fenwick, Ashley Edward; Haigh, David; Holder, Julie Caroline; Ife, Robert John; Reith, Alastair David; Smith, David Glynn; Ward, Robert William
PA Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000021927	A2	20000420	WO 1999-GB3280	19991005
	WO 2000021927	A3	20000713		

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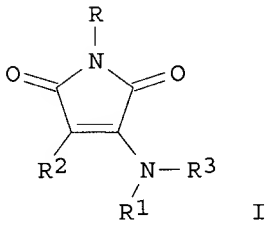
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9961116 A1 20000501 AU 1999-61116 19991005
EP 1119548 A1 20010801 EP 1999-947744 19991005
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
PRAI GB 1998-21974 A 19981008
GB 1998-27521 A 19981214
GB 1998-27883 A 19981217
GB 1999-5518 A 19990310
GB 1999-7086 A 19990326
GB 1999-19362 A 19990816
WO 1999-GB3280 W 19991005
OS MARPAT 132:293662
GI



I

AB A method for the treatment of conditions assocd. with a need for inhibition of GSK-3 (glycogen synthase kinase-3), such as diabetes, dementias such as Alzheimer's disease and manic depression which method comprises the administration of a pharmaceutically effective, non-toxic amt. of a compd. of formula I [R is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R1 is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl or alkoxyalkyl; R2 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl; R3 is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl or aralkyl wherein the aryl moiety is substituted or unsubstituted; or, R1 and R3 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a single or fused, optionally substituted, satd. or unsatd. heterocyclic ring] to a human or non-human mammal in need thereof. The most potent compds. of this invention show IC50 values in the range of 10 to 100 nM against glycogen synthase kinase-3.

=> d bib abs 16 tot

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:615439 CAPLUS
DN 137:150255
TI Nerve regeneration-associated treatment of neuronal injury conditions with glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK-3) inhibitors
IN Doherty, Patrick; Eickholt, Britta Johanna; Skaper, Stephen Drake; Walsh, Frank Sinclair
PA Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

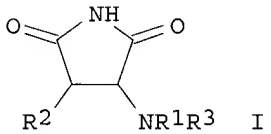
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 2002062387 A1 20020815 WO 2002-GB542 20020207 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI GB 2001-3031 A 20010207
AB A method of treatment for the promotion of nerve regeneration, including axonal regrowth, axonal outgrowth, and prevention of growth cone collapse, in cases of acute neuronal injury, such as crush injury, acute stroke, ischemia, neurotraumatic insult, spinal cord injury and neurotrauma in humans or non-human mammals is provided. The method comprises the administration of an effective, nontoxic and pharmaceutically acceptable amt. of a GSK-3 inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable deriv. thereof.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:747748 CAPLUS
DN 135:288688
TI Pyrrole-2,5-dione derivatives for the treatment of diabetes
IN Haigh, David; Slingsby, Brian Peter; Smith, David Glynn; Ward, Robert William
PA Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001074771	A1	20011011	WO 2001-EP3687	20010402 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI GB 2000-8264 A 20000404
OS MARPAT 135:288688
GI



I

Golam Shameem

AB The title compds. I [R1 = substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic arom. ring, which ring may be fused to a substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic arom. or non-arom. ring; R2 = substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic arom. ring, which ring may be fused to a substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic arom. ring, with the proviso that R2 is not 3-indolyl or a fused-ring deriv. of 3-indolyl; R3 = H, or R1 and R3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a fused substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring], inhibitors of GSK-3, were prepd. E.g., a mixt. of 3-(4-aminophenylthio)phenylacetic acid, 3-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione, and 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone was heated in a sealed tube in a hotblock set at 690C for 28.5 h to give 3-[4-[3-(carboxymethyl)phenylthio]phenylamino]-4-(2,3-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione.

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:490373 CAPLUS
DN 135:298585
TI Inhibition of GSK-3 selectively reduces glucose-6-phosphatase and phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase gene expression
AU Lochhead, Pamela A.; Coghlan, Matthew; Rice, Simon Q. J.; Sutherland, Calum
CS Division of Cell Signalling, School of Life Sciences, University of Dundee, Dundee, DD1 5EH, UK
SO Diabetes (**2001**), 50(5), 937-946
CODEN: DIAEAZ; ISSN: 0012-1797
PB American Diabetes Association
DT Journal
LA English
AB A major action of insulin is to regulate the transcription rate of specific genes. The expression of these genes is dramatically altered in type 2 diabetes. For example, the expression of two hepatic genes, glucose-6-phosphatase and PEPCK, is normally inhibited by insulin, but in type 2 diabetes, their expression is insensitive to insulin. An agent that mimics the effect of insulin on the expression of these genes would reduce gluconeogenesis and hepatic glucose output, even in the presence of insulin resistance. The repressive actions of insulin on these genes are dependent on phosphatidylinositol (PI) 3-kinase. However, the mols. that lie between this lipid kinase and the two gene promoters are unknown. Glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) is inhibited following activation of PI 3-kinase and protein kinase B. In hepatoma cells, the authors find that selectively reducing GSK-3 activity strongly reduces the expression of both gluconeogenic genes. The effect is at the level of transcription and is obsd. with induced or basal gene expression. In addn., GSK-3 inhibition does not result in the subsequent activation of protein kinase B or inhibition of the transcription factor FKHR, which are candidate regulatory mols. for these promoters. Thus, GSK-3 activity is required for basal activity of each promoter. Inhibitors of GSK-3 should therefore reduce hepatic glucose output, as well as increase the synthesis of glycogen from L-glucose. These findings indicate that GSK-3 inhibitors may have greater therapeutic potential for lowering blood glucose levels and treating type 2 diabetes than previously realized.

RE.CNT 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:266655 CAPLUS
DN 135:87082

TI Selective small-molecule inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3 activity protect primary neurons from death
AU Cross, Darren A. E.; Culbert, Ainsley A.; Chalmers, Katy A.; Facci, Laura; Skaper, Stephen D.; Reith, Alastair D.
CS Neurology Centre of Excellence in Drug Discovery, GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals, Essex, CM19 5AW, UK
SO Journal of Neurochemistry (**2001**), 77(1), 94-102
CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI 3-kinase)/protein kinase B (PKB; also known as Akt) signaling pathway is recognized as playing a central role in the survival of diverse cell types. Glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) is a ubiquitously expressed serine/threonine protein kinase that is one of several known substrates of PKB. PKB phosphorylates GSK-3 in response to insulin and growth factors, which inhibits GSK-3 activity and leads to the modulation of multiple GSK-3 regulated cellular processes. We show that the novel potent and selective small-mol. inhibitors of GSK-3; SB-415286 and SB-216763, protect both central and peripheral nervous system neurons in culture from death induced by reduced PI 3-kinase pathway activity. The inhibition of neuronal death mediated by these compds. correlated with inhibition of GSK-3 activity and modulation of GSK-3 substrates tau and .beta.-catenin. Thus, in addn. to the previously assigned roles of GSK-3, our data provide clear pharmacol. and biochem. evidence that selective inhibition of the endogenous pool of GSK-3 activity in primary neurons is sufficient to prevent death, implicating GSK-3 as a physiol. relevant principal regulatory target of the PI 3-kinase/PKB neuronal survival pathway.
RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:177434 CAPLUS
DN 135:19511
TI 3-Anilino-4-arylmaleimides: potent and selective inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3)
AU Smith, D. G.; Buffet, M.; Fenwick, A. E.; Haigh, D.; Ife, R. J.; Saunders, M.; Slingsby, B. P.; Stacey, R.; Ward, R. W.
CS New Frontiers Science Park, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Harlow, Essex, CM19 5AW, UK
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (**2001**), 11(5), 635-639
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Potent 3-anilino-4-arylmaleimide glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) inhibitors have been prepd. using automated array methodol. A no. of these are highly selective, having little inhibitory potency against more than 20 other protein kinases.
RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:801145 CAPLUS
DN 134:112113
TI Selective small molecule inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3 modulate glycogen metabolism and gene transcription
AU Coghlan, Matthew P.; Culbert, Ainsley A.; Cross, Darren A. E.; Corcoran, Stacey L.; Yates, John W.; Pearce, Nigel J.; Rausch, Oliver L.; Murphy,

Gregory J.; Carter, Paul S.; Cox, Lynne Roxbee; Mills, David; Brown, Murray J.; Haigh, David; Ward, Robert W.; Smith, David G.; Murray, Kenneth J.; Reith, Alastair D.; Holder, Julie C.

CS Department of Vascular Biology, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Essex, CM19 5AD, UK

SO Chemistry & Biology (**2000**), 7(10), 793-803
CODEN: CBOLE2; ISSN: 1074-5521
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

AB Background: Glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) is a serine/threonine protein kinase, the activity of which is inhibited by a variety of extracellular stimuli including insulin, growth factors, cell specification factors and cell adhesion. Consequently, inhibition of GSK-3 activity has been proposed to play a role in the regulation of numerous signaling pathways that elicit pleiotropic cellular responses. This report describes the identification and characterization of potent and selective small mol. inhibitors of GSK-3. Results: SB-216763 and SB-415286 are structurally distinct maleimides that inhibit GSK-3.alpha. in vitro, with Kis of 9 nM and 31 nM resp., in an ATP competitive manner. These compds. inhibited GSK-3.beta. with similar potency. However, neither compd. significantly inhibited any member of a panel of 24 other protein kinases. Furthermore, treatment of cells with either compd. stimulated responses characteristic of extracellular stimuli that are known to inhibit GSK-3 activity. Thus, SB-216763 and SB-415286 stimulated glycogen synthesis in human liver cells and induced expression of a .beta.-catenin-LEF/TCF regulated reporter gene in HEK293 cells. In both cases, compd. treatment was demonstrated to inhibit cellular GSK-3 activity as assessed by activation of glycogen synthase, which is a direct target of this kinase. Conclusions: SB-216763 and SB-415286 are novel, potent and selective cell permeable inhibitors of GSK-3. Therefore, these compds. represent valuable pharmacol. tools with which the role of GSK-3 in cellular signaling can be further elucidated. Furthermore, development of similar compds. may be of use therapeutically in disease states assocd. with elevated GSK-3 activity such as non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus and neurodegenerative disease.

RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:260233 CAPLUS
DN 132:293662
TI Preparation of pyrroledione derivatives as inhibitors of glycogen synthase kinase-3
IN Coghlan, Matthew Paul; Fenwick, Ashley Edward; Haigh, David; Holder, Julie Caroline; Ife, Robert John; Reith, Alastair David; Smith, David Glynn; Ward, Robert William
PA Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000021927	A2	20000420	WO 1999-GB3280	19991005 <--
	WO 2000021927	A3	20000713		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD,

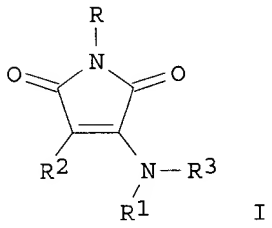
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9961116 A1 20000501 AU 1999-61116 19991005 <--
EP 1119548 A1 20010801 EP 1999-947744 19991005 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI GB 1998-21974 A 19981008
GB 1998-27521 A 19981214
GB 1998-27883 A 19981217
GB 1999-5518 A 19990310
GB 1999-7086 A 19990326
GB 1999-19362 A 19990816
WO 1999-GB3280 W 19991005

OS MARPAT 132:293662

GI



I

AB A method for the treatment of conditions assocd. with a need for inhibition of GSK-3 (glycogen synthase kinase-3), such as diabetes, dementias such as Alzheimer's disease and manic depression which method comprises the administration of a pharmaceutically effective, non-toxic amt. of a compd. of formula I [R is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R1 is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl or alkoxyalkyl; R2 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl; R3 is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl or aralkyl wherein the aryl moiety is substituted or unsubstituted; or, R1 and R3 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a single or fused, optionally substituted, satd. or unsatd. heterocyclic ring] to a human or non-human mammal in need thereof. The most potent compds. of this invention show IC50 values in the range of 10 to 100 nM against glycogen synthase kinase-3.

=> d bib abs l5 tot

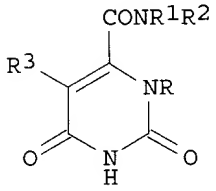
L5 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1998:455570 CAPLUS
DN 129:189251
TI Regioselective reactions of ambident dianions. Part 4. Reaction of ambident dianions with oxalic acid dielectrophiles. Effect of the heteroatoms of the dinucleophile on the regiochemistry of cyclization
AU Langer, Peter; Wuckelt, Joerg; Doering, Manfred; Beckert, Rainer
CS Institut Organische Chemie, Georg-August-Universitaet, Goettingen, D-37077, Germany

Golam Shameem

SO European Journal of Organic Chemistry (**1998**), (7), 1467-1470
CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 129:189251

AB Y-shaped ambident dianions were reacted with (4-MeC6H4N:CCl)2 providing a convenient access to novel N-heterocycles contg. a hetero-analogous oxalate unit. The cyclization reactions generally proceeded with good regioselectivity which is controlled by the heteroatoms of the dianion reagents.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:338251 CAPLUS
DN 122:187523
TI Novel, regiospecific ring-transformation of 1,3-di- or 1,3,4-tri-substituted maleimides. Novel synthesis of 1- and 1,5-substituted orotamides (2,6-dioxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxamides)
AU Seres, Jeno; Daroczi-Csuka, Klara; Gall-Istok, Klara; Simon, Kalman; Szilagyi, Ildiko
CS CHINOIN Pharm. Chem. Works Ltd., Budapest, H-1325, Hung.
SO Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (**1995**), (1), 14-15
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
GI



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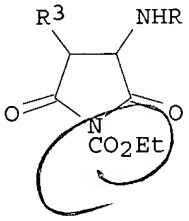

II

AB Eighty-three orotamides I (R = aryl, R1R2N = NH2, HONH, alkyl-, aryl-, or cycloalkylamino, glycine residue, 1-pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, etc., R3 = H, Ph, PhCH2S, Cl) were prepd. by a new, base-catalyzed ring transformation of maleimides II. A mechanism for the reaction is proposed. The crystal structure of 1-phenylorotamide monohydrate was detd.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1990:510914 CAPLUS
DN 113:110914
TI Preparation of succinimides as agrochemical fungicides for Phytophthora and Puccinica control.
IN Terachi, Tsutomu; Takahashi, Satoru; Yamamura, Atsushi; Kamuro, Yasuo; Kakiuchi, Toshihito; Otsuka, Norio
PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; National Federation of Agricultural Co-Operative Assoc.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese

Golam Shameem

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02085203	A2	19900326	JP 1988-238042	19880922 <--

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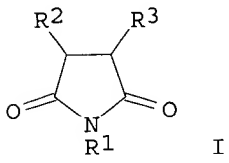


I

AB The title fungicides contain succinimides I (R1 = Me, R2 = Ph, R3 = PhS; R1 = H, R2 = Ph, R3 = PhS; R1 = H, R2 = o-ClC6H4, R3 = PhS, PhNH, 4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-2-ylthio, 4H-6-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazin-2-ylthio; R1 = H, R2 = p-tolyl, p-MeOC6H4, p-O2NC6H4, R3 = PhS) as active ingredients. A soln. of 0.80 g N-methyl-2-phenylmaleimide and 0.55 g PhSH in EtOH was refluxed for 4 h to give 0.35 g I (R1 = Me, R2 = Ph, R3 = PhS), which at 500 ppm showed 97.8% control of Phytophtora infestans on tomato, vs. 83.3%, for a conventional fungicide.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1990:2611 CAPLUS
DN 112:2611
TI Plant growth regulators containing succinic anhydrides or succinimides
IN Terachi, Tsutomu; Yamamura, Atsushi; Kamuro, Yasuo; Hirai, Yasuichi; Fujii, Seiichi
PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 64000006	A2	19890105	JP 1988-70538	19880323 <--
	US 4957537	A	19900918	US 1988-171799	19880322 <--
PRAI	JP 1987-69370		19870324		

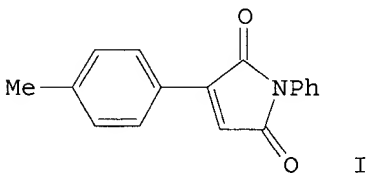
OS MARPAT 112:2611
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Plant growth regulators contg. .gtoreq.1 title compd. I [R1 = H, alkyl, NO2, halo, (mono- or di-alkyl- or -alkoxy-substituted) Ph; R2 = H, halo, alkoxy, (alkoxycarbonyl-substituted) alkylthio, (halo- or alkyl-substituted) PhS, PhNH, PhSO2, (alkyl-substituted) heterocyclylthio; X = O, NZ; Z = H, (OH- or alkanoyloxy-substituted) alkyl, CO2H, etc.] or .gtoreq.1 I and ethephon are prepd. as fruit abscission agents. A soln. of PhSH and 2-(3-chlorophenyl)maleimide in EtOH was refluxed to give 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylthiosuccinimide. 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)succinimide at 500 pm was sprayed on kumquat trees and av. 97.5% the fruits were easily removed. An emulsion was formulated contg. 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylsuccinimide 20, xylene 30, isophorone 30, and Sorpol 9048 20 parts.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1989:56956 CAPLUS
DN 110:56956
TI Reversed substituent effect on carbonyl stretching vibrations in maleimide

derivatives
AU Perjessy, Alexander; Augustin, Manfred
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Komensky Univ., Bratislava, Czech.
SO Journal fuer Praktische Chemie (Leipzig) (**1987**), 329(4), 587-91
CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383
DT Journal
LA English
AB The arithmetic means of wave nos. of sym. and antisym. C:O stretching vibrations of 31 substituted maleimides were correlated with Taft inductive .sigma.* substituent consts. The series of N-Ph and N-(4-methylphenyl) derivs. exhibit normal, i.e., pos., slopes. For N-methylmaleimides (and probably also in maleimides), the neg. slopes indicate a reversed substituent effect. The mechanism of transmission of substituent effects in maleimides is discussed.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1986:442166 CAPLUS
DN 105:42166
TI The wavenumbers of carbon-oxygen stretching vibrations of maleimides
AU Perjessy, Alexander; Augustin, Manfred; Koehler, Manfred
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Comenius Univ., Bratislava, 842 15, Czech.
SO Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (**1985**), 50(6), 1305-11
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0366-547X
DT Journal
LA English
AB The sepn. and antisym. IR C:O stretching fundamental vibration of fifty-nine title compds., detd. in CHCl3 and CCl4, had a LFER to each ether. The slope of this LFER as well as the degree of the vibrational coupling in imide systems were compared with those for analogous 5-membered cyclic 1,3-diketones.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1985:78664 CAPLUS
DN 102:78664
TI Sulfurization of C-substituted maleimides
AU Augustin, M.; Koehler, M.; Kazandji, S.
CS Sekt. Chem., Martin-Luther-Univ., Halle/Saale, DDR-4020, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO Tetrahedron (**1984**), 40(18), 3499-502
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DT Journal
LA German
OS CASREACT 102:78664
GI



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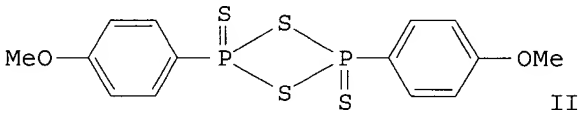
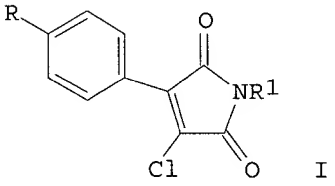


II

AB C-Substituted maleimides, e.g. I, are thiated with the reagent II in toluene or xylene. Monothiation at the nonequivalent carbonyl groups occurs in a regiospecific way. Maleimides with 4-methylphenyl or dialkylamino groups are attacked on the carbonyl function which is far from the C-substituent and give the monothio compds. The thiation of

maleimides with NH-groups on the double bond primary occurs on the neighboring carbonyl group in the neighborhood, which further react to the violet dithiomaleimides.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1983:539682 CAPLUS
DN 99:139682
TI Synthesis and reaction behavior of 2-aryl-3-chloromaleimides
AU Augustin, M.; Faust, J.; Koehler, M.
CS Sekt. Chem., Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg, Halle/Saale, DDR-4020, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO J. Prakt. Chem. (**1983**), 325(2), 293-300
CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383
DT Journal
LA German
OS CASREACT 99:139682
GI



I

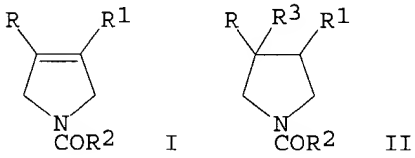
AB Chlorination of arylmaleic anhydrides with SOCl2-pyridine, then aminolysis gave 42-83% I (R, R1 = Me, Ph; Cl, Ph; Br, Ph; Me, Me; MeO, Me; Cl, Me; Me, CH2CH2OH; Cl, CH2CH2OH; Me, allyl; Cl, PhCH2; Me, H). Reactions of I (R = Me, R1 = Ph) with nucleophiles were studied.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1979:137670 CAPLUS
DN 90:137670
TI Herbicidal maleimide and succinimide derivatives
PA Chinoin Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Rt., Hung.
SO Belg., 24 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 869236	A1	19781116	BE 1978-189472	19780725 <--
	HU 175454	P	19800828	HU 1977-CI1757	19770725 <--
	DE 2831654	A1	19790215	DE 1978-2831654	19780719 <--
	ES 471976	A1	19791216	ES 1978-471976	19780722 <--
	FI 7802316	A	19790126	FI 1978-2316	19780724 <--
	FI 70210	B	19860228		
	FI 70210	C	19860912		
	FR 2398731	A1	19790223	FR 1978-21833	19780724 <--
	FR 2398731	B3	19801024		
	DD 141020	C	19800409	DD 1978-206893	19780724 <--
	CS 208480	P	19810915	CS 1978-4918	19780724 <--
	US 4353734	A	19821012	US 1978-927343	19780724 <--
	CH 642352	A	19840413	CH 1978-7971	19780724 <--
	SU 1282814	A3	19870107	SU 1978-2640407	19780724 <--

NL 7807875	A	19790129	NL 1978-7875	19780725 <--
GB 2003857	A	19790321	GB 1978-31053	19780725 <--
GB 2003857	B2	19820127		
JP 54112857	A2	19790904	JP 1978-90865	19780725 <--
AT 7805392	A	19821015	AT 1978-5392	19780725 <--
AT 371110	B	19830610		
PRAI HU 1977-CI1757		19770725		

GI



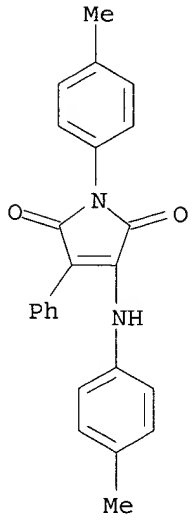
I II

AB Imides I and II (R = H, halogen, optionally substituted OH or SH, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclylalkyl, substituted sulfonyl; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, optionally substituted NH2, heterocyclic, heterocyclylalkyl; R2 = H, halogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, substituted NH2; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclic) were prepd. Thus, 3-anilinomaleimide was treated with ClCO2Et to give 73% I (R = R1 = H, R2 = OEt), which (10 mg) caused 75% inhibition of germination of Sinapis alba.

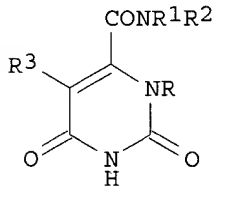
=> d ibib abs hitstr l5 tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:455570 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:189251
TITLE: Regioselective reactions of ambident dianions. Part 4. Reaction of ambident dianions with oxalic acid dielectrophiles. Effect of the heteroatoms of the dinucleophile on the regiochemistry of cyclization
AUTHOR(S): Langer, Peter; Wuckelt, Joerg; Doering, Manfred; Beckert, Rainer
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Organische Chemie, Georg-August-Universitaet, Goettingen, D-37077, Germany
SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (**1998**), (7), 1467-1470
CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:189251
AB Y-shaped ambident dianions were reacted with (4-MeC6H4N:CCl)2 providing a convenient access to novel N-heterocycles contg. a hetero-analogous oxalate unit. The cyclization reactions generally proceeded with good regioselectivity which is controlled by the heteroatoms of the dianion reagents.
IT **211742-80-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(regioselective cyclization of ambident dianions with oxalate dielectrophiles)
RN 211742-80-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-4-

phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:338251 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:187523
TITLE: Novel, regiospecific ring-transformation of 1,3-di- or 1,3,4-tri-substituted maleimides. Novel synthesis of 1- and 1,5-substituted orotamides (2,6-dioxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxamides)
AUTHOR(S): Seres, Jeno; Daroczi-Csuka, Klara; Gall-Istok, Klara; Simon, Kalman; Szilagyi, Ildiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: CHINOIN Pharm. Chem. Works Ltd., Budapest, H-1325, Hung.
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (**1995**), (1), 14-15
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



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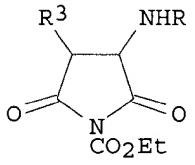


II

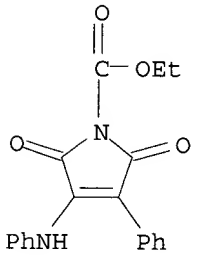
AB Eighty-three orotamides I (R = aryl, R1R2N = NH2, HONH, alkyl-, aryl-, or cycloalkylamino, glycine residue, 1-pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, etc., R3 = H, Ph, PhCH2S, Cl) were prepd. by a new, base-catalyzed ring transformation of maleimides II. A mechanism for the reaction is proposed. The crystal structure of 1-phenylorotamide monohydrate was

detd.

IT **69581-72-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of dioxotetrahydropyrimidinecarboxamides by ring transformation of maleimides)

RN 69581-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:510914 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:110914

TITLE: Preparation of succinimides as agrochemical fungicides for Phytophthora and Puccinica control.

INVENTOR(S): Terachi, Tsutomu; Takahashi, Satoru; Yamamura, Atsushi; Kamuro, Yasuo; Kakiuchi, Toshihito; Otsuka, Norio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; National Federation of Agricultural Co-Operative Assoc.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02085203	A2	19900326	JP 1988-238042	19880922 <--

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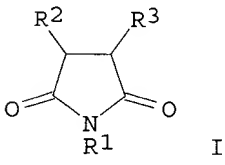


I

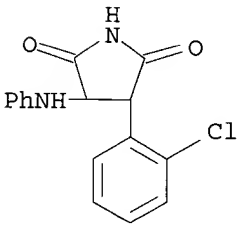
AB The title fungicides contain succinimides I (R1 = Me, R2 = Ph, R3 = PhS; R1 = H, R2 = Ph, R3 = PhS; R1 = H, R2 = o-ClC6H4, R3 = PhS, PhNH, 4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-2-ylthio, 4H-6-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazin-2-ylthio; R1 = H, R2 = p-tolyl, p-MeOC6H4, p-O2NC6H4, R3 = PhS) as active ingredients. A soln. of 0.80 g N-methyl-2-phenylmaleimide and 0.55 g PhSH in EtOH was refluxed for 4 h to give 0.35 g I (R1 = Me, R2 = Ph, R3 =

PhS), which at 500 ppm showed 97.8% control of Phytophtora infestans on tomato, vs. 83.3%, for a conventional fungicide.

IT **122419-83-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as agrochem. fungicide for Phytophthora and Puccinica)

RN 122419-83-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:2611 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:2611

TITLE: Plant growth regulators containing succinic anhydrides or succinimides

INVENTOR(S): Terachi, Tsutomu; Yamamura, Atsushi; Kamuro, Yasuo; Hirai, Yasuichi; Fujii, Seiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 64000006	A2	19890105	JP 1988-70538	19880323 <--
US 4957537	A	19900918	US 1988-171799	19880322 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-69370 19870324

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:2611

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

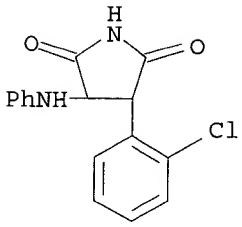
AB Plant growth regulators contg. .gtoreq.1 title compd. I [R1 = H, alkyl, NO2, halo, (mono- or di-alkyl- or -alkoxy-substituted) Ph; R2 = H, halo, alkoxy, (alkoxycarbonyl-substituted) alkylthio, (halo- or alkyl-substituted) PhS, PhNH, PhSO2, (alkyl-substituted) heterocyclylthio; X = O, NZ; Z = H, (OH- or alkanoyloxy-substituted) alkyl, CO2H, etc.] or .gtoreq.1 I and ethephon are prepd. as fruit abscission agents. A soln. of PhSH and 2-(3-chlorophenyl)maleimide in EtOH was refluxed to give 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylthiosuccinimide. 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)succinimide at 500 pm was sprayed on kumquat trees and av. 97.5% the fruits were easily removed. An emulsion was formulated contg. 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylsuccinimide 20, xylene 30, isophorone 30, and Sorpol 9048 20 parts.

IT **122419-83-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as fruit abscission agent)

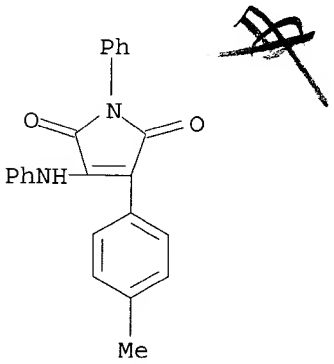
RN 122419-83-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

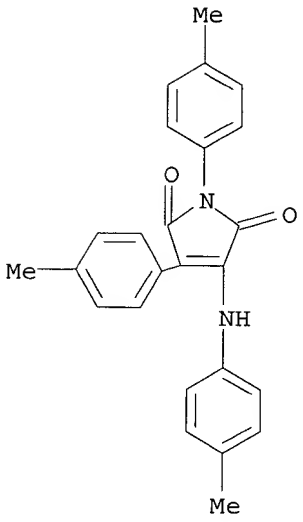


L5 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:56956 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:56956
TITLE: Reversed substituent effect on carbonyl stretching vibrations in maleimide derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Perjessy, Alexander; Augustin, Manfred
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Org. Chem., Komensky Univ., Bratislava, Czech.
SOURCE: Journal fuer Praktische Chemie (Leipzig) (**1987**), 329(4), 587-91
CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The arithmetic means of wave nos. of sym. and antisym. C:O stretching vibrations of 31 substituted maleimides were correlated with Taft inductive .sigma.* substituent consts. The series of N-Ph and N-(4-methylphenyl) derivs. exhibit normal, i.e., pos., slopes. For N-methylmaleimides (and probably also in maleimides), the neg. slopes indicate a reversed substituent effect. The mechanism of transmission of substituent effects in maleimides is discussed.
IT **87292-87-3 103056-44-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(IR spectrum of, carbonyl frequency in)
RN 87292-87-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 3-(4-methylphenyl)-1-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 103056-44-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 1,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-4-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

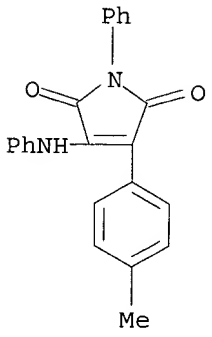
Golam Shameem



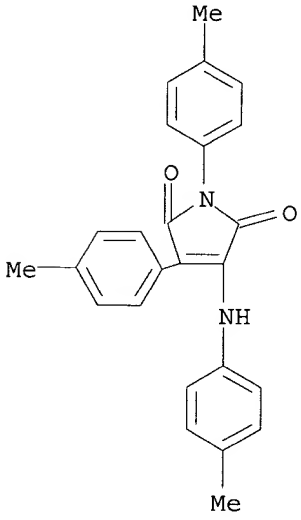
L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:442166 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:42166
TITLE: The wavenumbers of carbon-oxygen stretching vibrations of maleimides
AUTHOR(S): Perjessy, Alexander; Augustin, Manfred; Koehler, Manfred
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Org. Chem., Comenius Univ., Bratislava, 842 15, Czech.
SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (**1985**), 50(6), 1305-11
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0366-547X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The sepn. and antisym. IR C:O stretching fundamental vibration of fifty-nine title compds., detd. in CHCl3 and CCl4, had a LFER to each ether. The slope of this LFER as well as the degree of the vibrational coupling in imide systems were compared with those for analogous 5-membered cyclic 1,3-diketones.

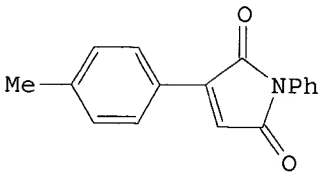
IT **87292-87-3 103056-44-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(IR of, LFER for carbonyl stretching in)
RN 87292-87-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 3-(4-methylphenyl)-1-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 103056-44-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 1,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-4-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:78664 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:78664
TITLE: Sulfurization of C-substituted maleimides
AUTHOR(S): Augustin, M.; Koehler, M.; Kazandji, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Martin-Luther-Univ., Halle/Saale, DDR-4020, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (**1984**), 40(18), 3499-502
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:78664
GI



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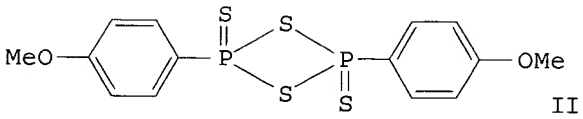


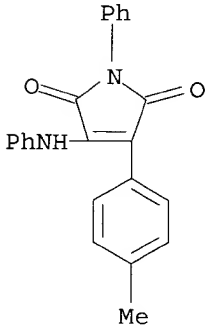
II

AB C-Substituted maleimides, e.g. I, are thiated with the reagent II in toluene or xylene. Monothiation at the nonequivalent carbonyl groups occurs in a regiospecific way. Maleimides with 4-methylphenyl or dialkylamino groups are attacked on the carbonyl function which is far from the C-substituent and give the monothio compds. The thiation of maleimides with NH-groups on the double bond primary occurs on the neighboring carbonyl group in the neighborhood, which further react to the violet dithiomaleimides.

IT **87292-87-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(sulfurization of)

RN 87292-87-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 3-(4-methylphenyl)-1-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:539682 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:139682

TITLE: Synthesis and reaction behavior of 2-aryl-3-chloromaleimides

AUTHOR(S): Augustin, M.; Faust, J.; Koehler, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg, Halle/Saale, DDR-4020, Ger. Dem. Rep.

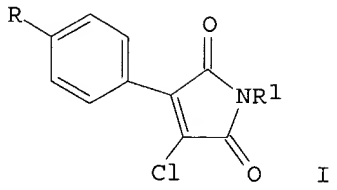
SOURCE: J. Prakt. Chem. (**1983**), 325(2), 293-300
CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:139682

GI



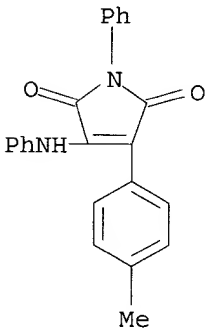
I

AB Chlorination of arylmaleic anhydrides with SOCl2-pyridine, then aminolysis gave 42-83% I (R, R1 = Me, Ph; Cl, Ph; Br, Ph; Me, Me; MeO, Me; Cl, Me; Me, CH2CH2OH; Cl, CH2CH2OH; Me, allyl; Cl, PhCH2; Me, H). Reactions of I (R = Me, R1 = Ph) with nucleophiles were studied.

IT **87292-87-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 87292-87-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 3-(4-methylphenyl)-1-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:137670 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:137670

TITLE: Herbicidal maleimide and succinimide derivatives

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chinoin Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Rt., Hung.

SOURCE: Belg., 24 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

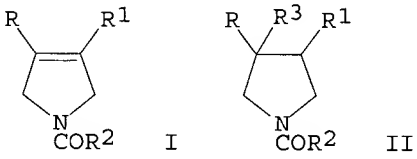
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 869236	A1	19781116	BE 1978-189472	19780725 <--
HU 175454	P	19800828	HU 1977-CI1757	19770725 <--
DE 2831654	A1	19790215	DE 1978-2831654	19780719 <--
ES 471976	A1	19791216	ES 1978-471976	19780722 <--
FI 7802316	A	19790126	FI 1978-2316	19780724 <--
FI 70210	B	19860228		
FI 70210	C	19860912		

Golam Shameem

FR 2398731	A1	19790223	FR 1978-21833	19780724	<--
FR 2398731	B3	19801024			
DD 141020	C	19800409	DD 1978-206893	19780724	<--
CS 208480	P	19810915	CS 1978-4918	19780724	<--
US 4353734	A	19821012	US 1978-927343	19780724	<--
CH 642352	A	19840413	CH 1978-7971	19780724	<--
SU 1282814	A3	19870107	SU 1978-2640407	19780724	<--
NL 7807875	A	19790129	NL 1978-7875	19780725	<--
GB 2003857	A	19790321	GB 1978-31053	19780725	<--
GB 2003857	B2	19820127			
JP 54112857	A2	19790904	JP 1978-90865	19780725	<--
AT 7805392	A	19821015	AT 1978-5392	19780725	<--
AT 371110	B	19830610			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: HU 1977-CI1757 19770725

GI

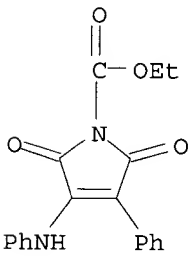


AB Imides I and II (R = H, halogen, optionally substituted OH or SH, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclylalkyl, substituted sulfonyl; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, optionally substituted NH2, heterocyclic, heterocyclylalkyl; R2 = H, halogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, substituted NH2; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclic) were prepd. Thus, 3-anilinomaleimide was treated with ClCO2Et to give 73% I (R = R1 = H, R2 = OEt), which (10 mg) caused 75% inhibition of germination of Sinapis alba.

IT **69581-72-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 69581-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-3-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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You may have tried to apply a field code to a term that already has a

field code. You can only add a field code to a term that has no field code appended to it.

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        474700 THU/RL
L8           4 L3/THU
                 (L3 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l8 and py<1999
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L9           0 L8 AND PY<1999

=> log y
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	108.56	249.43

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-19.82	-19.82

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